3 Reasons Your Incentive Plan Could Fail





Today's Presenter:

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Consultation Offer & Survey



Take advantage of one-hour consulting call with a VisionLink principal at no charge.

Indicate interest on final survey

Request a copy of our slides and complimentary consultation

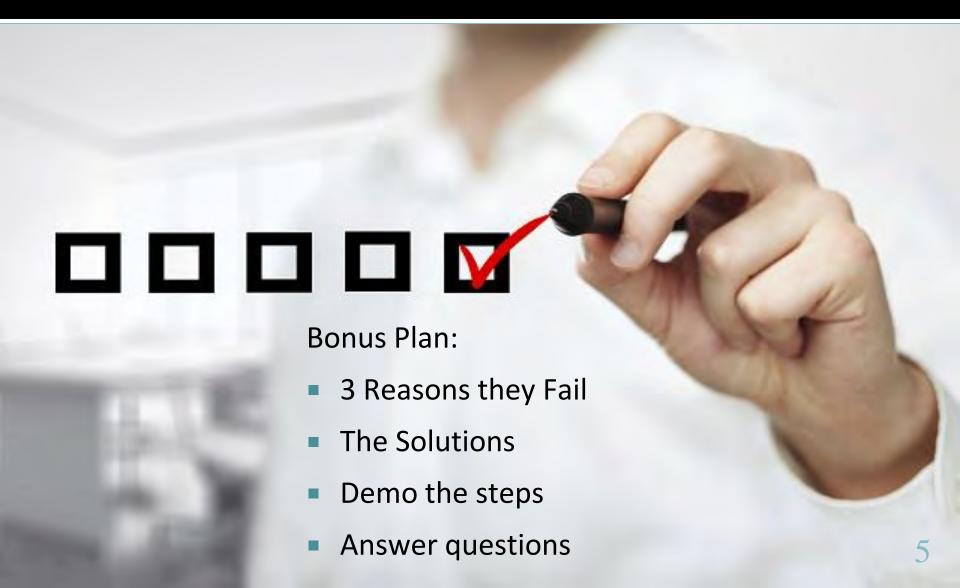
We value your input.







Today's Focus



The Survey



Only 10% of responders indicated they felt their annual incentive plan was effective.

- Larger companies
- Access to sophisticated consultants and experienced management
- What chance do the rest of us have?

(World at Work 2016 Survey)

Why?



Number One: Most plans are built on the wrong premise

The Wrong Premise



Influence Behavior Through Careful Selection of Plan Metrics

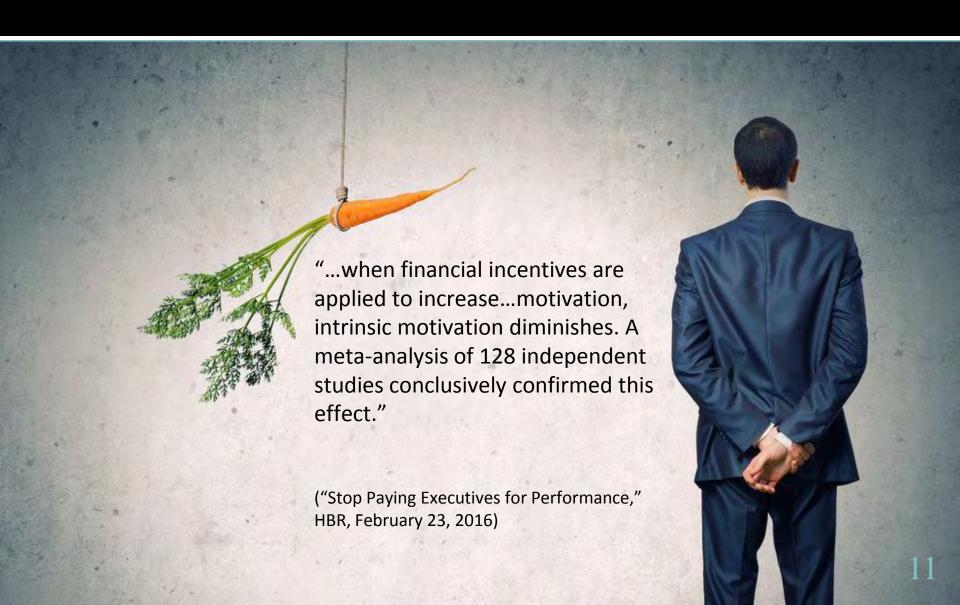
- Reward your employees for achieving results that are as close as possible to their job duties.
- "Select the best metrics" for each employee or at least for every department.
 - Assume that all the collective miniimprovements will roll up into shareholder value creation.

When the plan isn't effective . . .

- Most employers re-double their efforts to find the "right metrics"
- More metrics (KPIs) are added to the plan formula to focus employees on behavioral outcomes
- Employees focus on the KPIs rather than the big picture



"Let's change behavior"



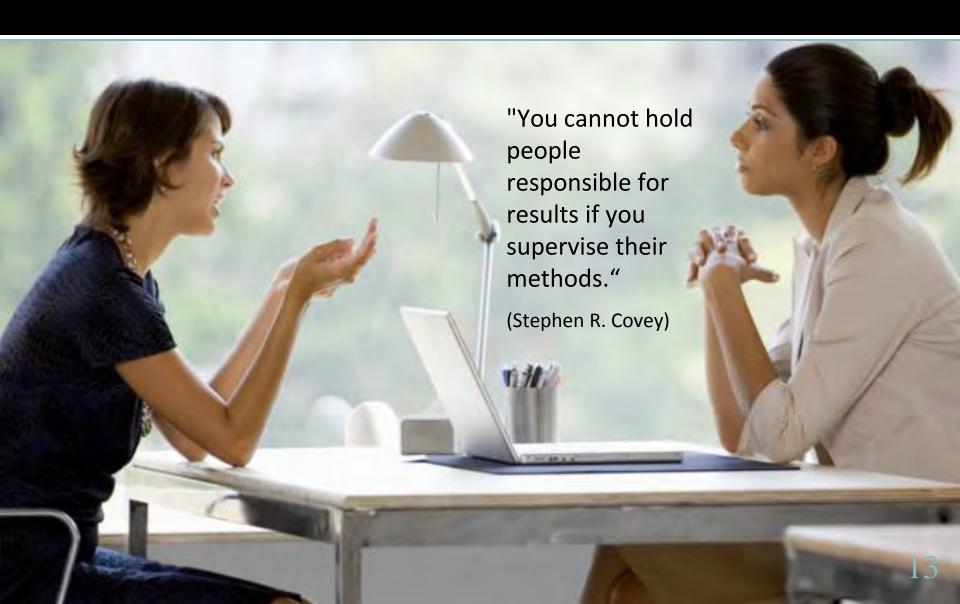
Metrics Focus

8 Problems

- 1. Impossible to link every metric to true value creation.
- 2. Multiple KPIs create confusion and sap motivation.
- 3. A focus on behavior incentives can lead to the opposite behavior.
- 4. Difficult to find metrics for every position.
- Results may be manipulated or loopholes exploited.
- 6. Impossible to equalize metrics across individuals and departments.
- 7. Unintended and unanticipated negative consequences.
- 8. Pursuit of "perfect" metrics is a time waster.



Results, not Methods

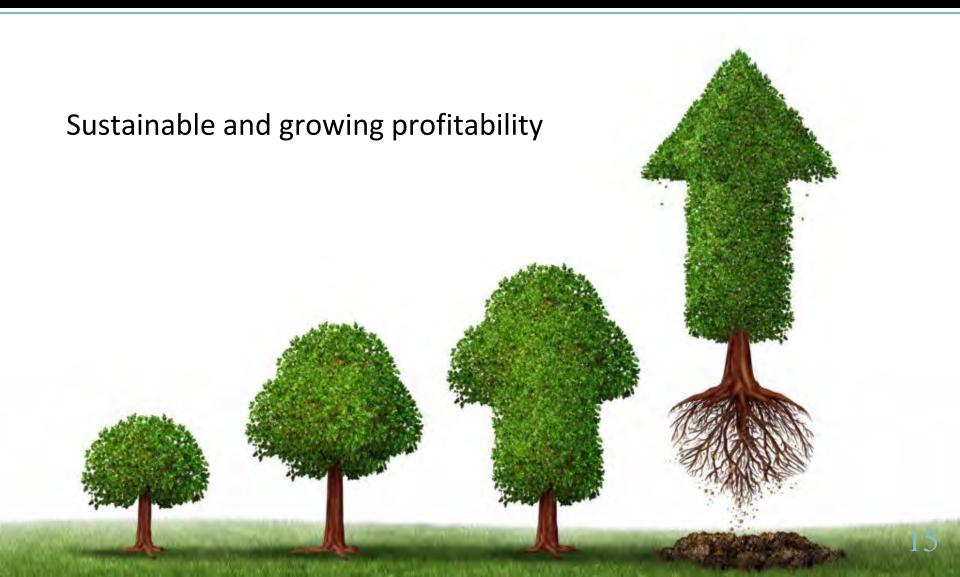


Solution #1



- Take a step back and ask if employees understand the purpose of the incentive plan
- The purpose should be built around value creation and value sharing:
 - "When you help us create value you participate in that value"
 - Define value creation around the shareholders' most important goals
- Dialogue

Shareholder's Most Important Result



Key Metric



Not Just Profit but Productivity Profit



Productivity profit is that surplus that can be attributable to the productivity of your people, not just your capital at work.

Example:

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Example:

Item	Figure
Capital Account	\$20,000,000
Cost of Capital	12%
Capital Charge	\$2,400,000
Operating Income	\$10,000,000
*Productivity Profit	\$7,600,000
Total Rewards Investment	\$25,000,000
ROTRI™	30.4%

*Variable Pay Plans (Value Sharing) are financed from Productivity Profit

Case Study





Shift from "Incentives" to "Value Sharing"

- Took away local measurements driving management incentive plans—all paid on same metrics
 - "We live together and we die together"
- Aligned everyone behind company success
 - "I call it 'pay the company first.' "

Pay the Company First

"Basically, up to the company's operating profit target, all of the profits go to the company; and only after that target is met, do we start funding the incentive pool."

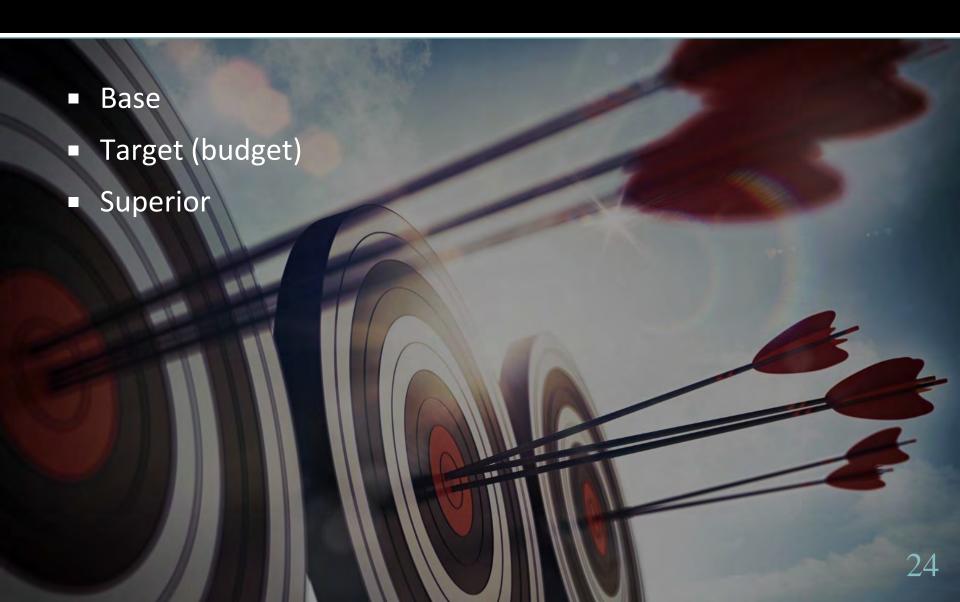
Example: If UL's target is \$80 million--

- 100% of first \$80 in profit goes to company
- The next \$20 million goes to the incentive pool
- From there on, 50/50 between company & incentive pool

Pay the Company First



Setting Payout Thresholds



Other Metrics



Minimum profit thresholds must be met first. Then...

- Department or team metrics
- Non-correlated factors (customer retention, customer or client increase, etc.)
- Individual performance metrics

Solution #1 leads to . . .

Every employee understanding:

- The importance of sustainable profits
- How those profits are generated
- How they can contribute to the generation of profits
- That bonuses are not guaranteed (they're based on value creation)
- How their variable pay programs work





Number Two: Most plans mismanage the role of individual employee performance

Ways to treat individual performance



- Component of the allocation
- Discretion
- Modifier

Component of Allocation

- Allocation to plan participants contingent on:
 - Company Performance Employees should have all or a majority portion of their bonus based on company performance
 - Org Unit Performance A portion of an employee's bonus <u>can</u> be allocated based on department, location, division, or business unit
 - Individual Performance A portion of the bonus is allocated to Individual Results



Problems

- Unless the slice is big, many employees will pay little attention to it
 - "I can still get 75% of my bonus without worrying about that piece"
- Performance management score may not be trustworthy
 - "I hate to give him a low score because it will reduce his bonus"

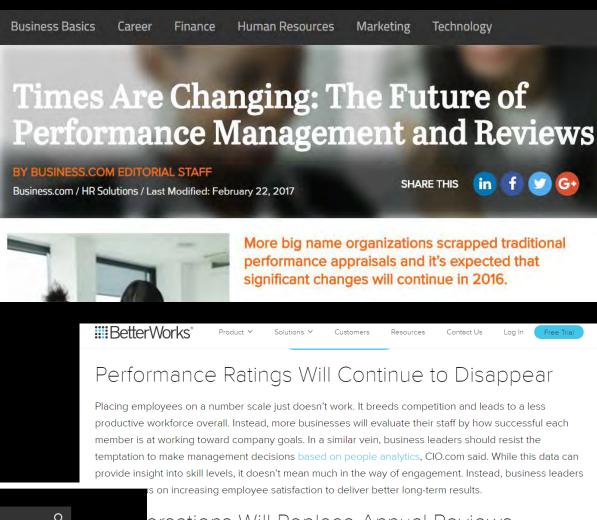


Problems

- Full (or even partial) discretion may lead to charges of unfairness or even discrimination
 - "Why was he paid more than me?"
- Lengthy list of employee goals may be hard to track fairly or accurately
 - "I didn't get that done because you asked me to focus on something new"

Performance Management Headlines





Deloitte.

rch

_{Se}ersations Will Replace Annual Reviews

nizations have already realized yearly assessments are an inefficient way of measuring

Business.com expects even more to come around in 2016. Annual reviews mean an
has about one hour of discussion to see how they're doing, then approximately 364 days to

Insights

Performance management is broken Replace "rank and yank" with coaching and development

Individual Performance

- Trend is to disconnect performance from incentive pay
- Performance Management is still important
- Managers more likely to be honest about performance if incentives are not directly correlated to performance rating
- If performance is deemed "Unacceptable" discretion should be utilized to eliminate incentive payment



Spot Bonuses

What about employees who made special contributions over the course of the year?

- Create a discretionary reserve inside of plan funding
- Reserved for "exceptional" performers only
- Point to clear contributions (the reason for the award)
- Immediate recognition (not end of the year)
- Nomination process
- Budget a "reserve" to fund these awards
- They don't have to be big (\$500).



Solution #2 leads to . . .

Every employee understanding:

- How individual performance can influence variable pay
- That end-of-year awards are a celebration of team results



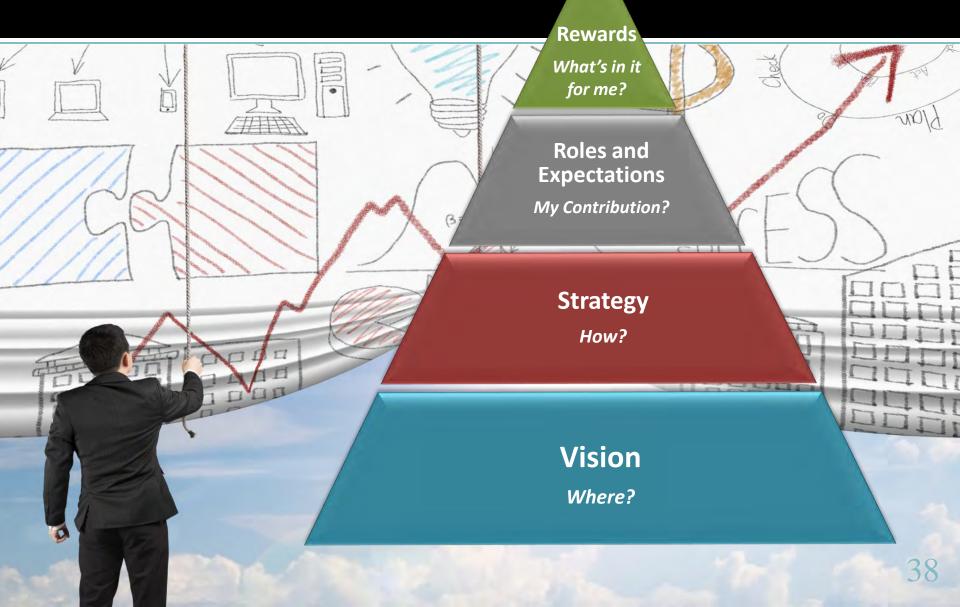


Number Three: Most plans are not properly communicated and reinforced

Communicate a Partnership



Reinforce Line of Sight



Communication

- The Key to the success of the plan
- Employee communication statements should communicate incentive target opportunity
- Regular performance updates during the plan year
- "Partners" understand basic company performance
- Private companies don't always disclose all financial information to all employee "Partners":
 - Financial performance in private companies communicated via percentage against target
 - "After Q1 we are tracking 95% against our 'Target' financial performance"

"Help me understand how the plan works"

"Help me understand what has to happen to optimize the value of the payout for me"

"Help me believe that we can achieve those results"

"Let me know how we're doing regularly so I can make a difference"



"Talk with me about how I can contribute to those results"

Solution #3 leads to . . .



Every employee understanding:

- That they're being treated like partners in the success of the business
- What they can do to improve the value of the business and . . .
- How that aligns with their own rewards
- Everything more regularly (no surprises)



Let's do a quick demo

We'll explore how to handle employee performance

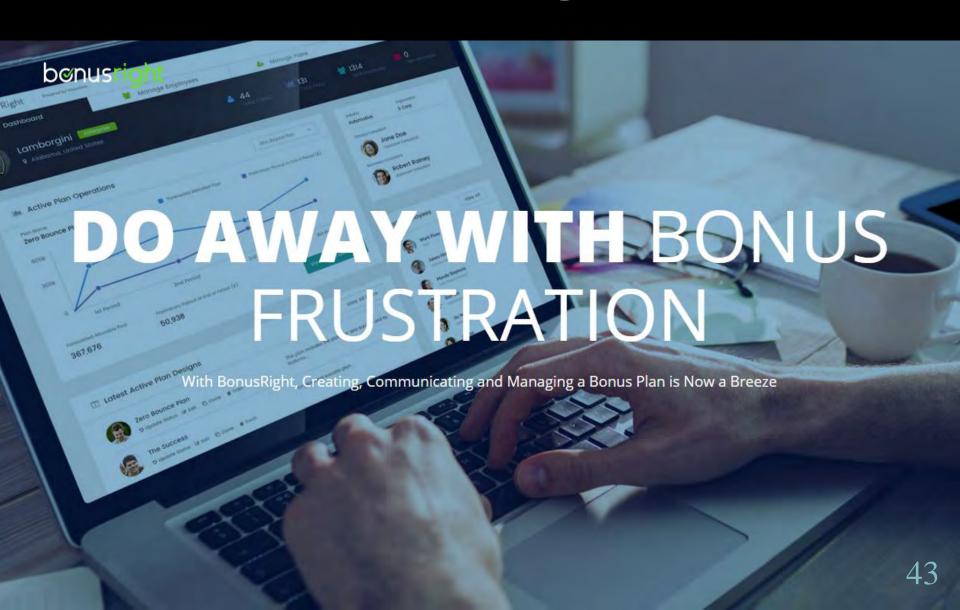


We'll look at a logical path for building a plan



We show you how to communicate the plan effectively

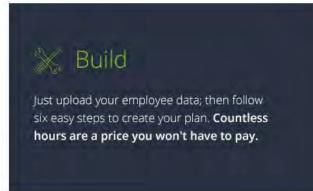
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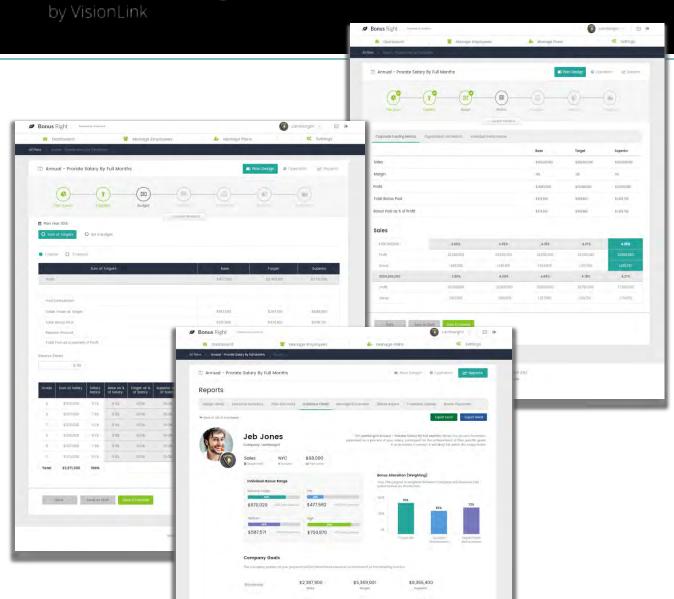


Add employees, reflect promotions, adjust your budget. Plan changes are no longer your problem.



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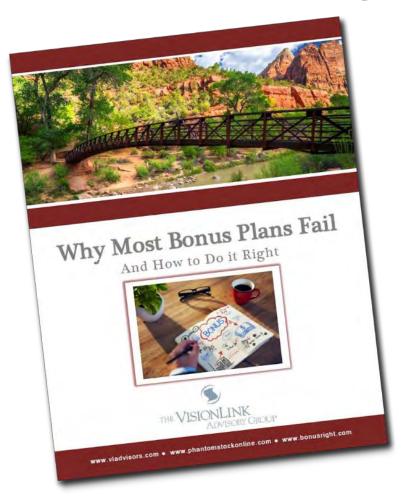
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Indicate on survey if you would like more information including a demo (along with more info about our free trial).



Free Report: WHY MOST BONUS PLANS FAIL (And How to Do it Right)



Request your copy on the attendee survey



Q&A



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